

Replication materials for

“Populism and Candidate Support in the US: The Effects of “Thin” and “Host” Ideology”

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This README file provides an overview of the replication materials for the article “Populism and Candidate Support in the US: The Effects of “Thin” and “Host” Ideology.” The **Data** section describes the dataset required to reproduce the figures and tables in the paper and in the Online Appendix. The **Analysis** section summarizes the purpose of the R script that reproduces the analyses in the article and the Online Appendix. All analyses were conducted with R 4.0.2 running on macOS Monterey 12.1. The following versions of R packages were used:

cregg 0.4.0

tidyverse 1.3.1

dotwhisker 0.7.4

psych 2.1.9

stargazer 5.2.2

xtable 1.8-4

gtools 3.9.2

Data

The dataset for the analyses in this article is the file “castanho_silva_et_al_replication_dataset.csv”. It contains 15,050 observations and 41 variables. The data are in **long** format, meaning that each individual respondent appears **ten times** in the data frame. Each line corresponds to **one candidate** seen by the respective respondent in **one round** of the conjoint experiment. There were five rounds, with two candidates per round, therefore ten entries per respondent.

The variables included in the dataset are:

id: Unique identifier for each respondent;

candidate_number: number of the candidate in the conjoint for that respondent. 1 = the first (left-hand side) candidate in the first round, 2 = the second (i.e., right-hand side) candidate in the first round, 3 = the third, i.e., left-hand candidate in the second round, and so on until 10.

votefor: whether the respondent would vote (1) or not (0) for that candidate.

female: whether the respondent is female (1) or not (0).

thin_pop1 - thin_pop8: populist attitudes items, respectively **Pop1 – Pop8**. Details of these variables can be found in **Online Appendix D**. Responses on a 5-point, *strongly disagree (1) to strongly agree (5)* scale.

party_id: party identification, one of *Republican, Independent, or Democrat*

thick_pop1_immigrants – thick_pop4_rich: “host” ideology items, respectively **Host1 – Host4**. Details of these variables can be found in **Online Appendix D**. Responses on a 7-point, *strongly disagree (1) to strongly agree (7)* scale.

B1_corruption: whether *fight political corruption* appeared as a priority for that candidate.

B2_parties: whether *end the abuse of power by the parties* appeared as a priority for that candidate.

B3_elite: whether *overthrow the political elite* appeared as a priority for that candidate.

B4_democracy: whether *strengthen direct democracy* appeared as a priority for that candidate.

B5_citizens: whether *defend citizen’s interests* appeared as a priority for that candidate.

B6_environment: whether *improve environmental protection* appeared as a priority for that candidate.

B7_growth: whether *promote economic growth* appeared as a priority for that candidate.

B8_justice: whether *strengthen social justice* appeared as a priority for that candidate.

B9_islamization: whether *prevent Islamization* appeared as a priority for that candidate.

C1_crime: whether *fight crime* appeared as a priority for that candidate.

C2_liberties: whether *strengthen civil rights and civil liberties* appeared as a priority for that candidate.

C3_globalization: whether *make globalization fairer* appeared as a priority for that candidate.

A1_immigration: candidate’s position on immigration (for all levels in this attribute, see **Online Appendix, Table A.2**).

A2_military: candidate’s position on military intervention (for all levels in this attribute, see **Online Appendix, Table A.2**).

A3_redistribution: candidate’s position on higher taxes for the rich (for all levels in this attribute, see **Online Appendix, Table A.2**).

A4_globalization: candidate's position on free trade and globalization (for all levels in this attribute, see **Online Appendix**, Table A.2).

hhi: respondent's total yearly household income before taxes, numeric, with the following coding:

Less than \$5,000	1
\$5,000 to \$9,999	2
\$10,000 to \$14,999	3
\$15,000 to \$19,999	4
\$20,000 to \$24,999	5
\$25,000 to \$29,999	6
\$30,000 to \$34,999	7
\$35,000 to \$39,999	8
\$40,000 to \$44,999	9
\$45,000 to \$49,999	10
\$50,000 to \$54,999	11
\$55,000 to \$59,999	12
\$60,000 to \$64,999	13
\$65,000 to \$69,999	14
\$70,000 to \$74,999	15
\$75,000 to \$79,999	16
\$80,000 to \$84,999	17
\$85,000 to \$89,999	18
\$90,000 to \$94,999	19
\$95,000 to \$99,999	20
\$100,000 to \$124,999	21
\$125,000 to \$149,999	22
\$150,000 to \$174,999	23
\$175,000 to \$199,999	24
\$200,000 to \$249,999	25
\$250,000 and above	26
Prefer not to answer	27

age: respondent's age, numerical.

White: whether the respondent identifies as white (1) or not (0);

Black: whether the respondent identifies as black (1) or not (0);

Hispanic: whether the respondent identifies as Hispanic (1) or not (0);

Education: respondent's highest level of completed education, with the following coding:

3rd Grade or less	1
Middle School - Grades 4 - 8	2
Completed some high school	3
High school graduate	4
Other post high school vocational training	5
Completed some college, but no degree	6
Associate Degree	7
College Degree (such as B.A., B.S.)	8
Completed some graduate, but no degree	9
Masters degree	10

Doctorate degree	11
None of the Above	12

att1: attention check, which required respondents to answer with **3**. Those with any other number failed the attention check.

Analysis

The file “**castanho_silva_et_al_replication_JEPS.Rmd**” is an Rmarkdown file containing the script needed to reproduce all Figures and Tables in the manuscript and Online Appendix. It produces the “**castanho_silva_et_al_replication_JEPS.html**” file, which contains all Figures and Tables in their appropriate formatting.

If the user has both the “**castanho_silva_et_al_replication_JEPS.Rmd**” and the dataset “**castanho_silva_et_al_replication_dataset.csv**” in the same folder, which is also their working directory, the script will run exactly as is. This means both that clicking on “knit” in RStudio will produce the attached “**castanho_silva_et_al_replication_JEPS.html**” file, but also that executing each individual chunk of code will run in R itself.